

Exhibit 300 (BY2009)

PART ONE	
OVERVIEW	
1. Date of Submission:	2007-06-01
2. Agency:	015
3. Bureau:	10
4. Name of this Capital Asset:	Deposit and Data Management (DDM)
5. Unique Project Identifier:	015-10-01-14-01-1230-00
6. What kind of investment will this be in FY2009?	
Mixed Life Cycle	
7. What was the first budget year this investment was submitted to OMB?	
FY2009	
8. Provide a brief summary and justification for this investment, including a brief description of how this closes in part or in whole an identified agency performance gap.	
<p>DDM will improve financial performance by enabling FMS and Government agencies to more effectively manage financial transaction information and improve the efficiency of the collections information reporting processes. Additionally, DDM improves timeliness by providing FPAs with the ability to predefine accounting rules to facilitate timely processing of financial transactions through the re-engineering of reporting processes. Through the expanded use of web-based technologies DDM supports the integration of financial and performance information government wide by providing data on a daily basis. Currently, collection agents report collections information to many FPAs and multiple U.S. Treasury systems. To collect this information the FPAs and U.S. Treasury systems interface with many different sources using a variety of formats and interface technologies. DDM will provide a single touch point for reporting and retrieval of this information via transaction brokering, data warehousing, and business intelligence. The single touch point will enable the standardization and consolidation of collections information and eliminate redundancies in the Federal government's collections reporting processes. DDM integrates collections transactions from all sources, enabling FMS and Government agencies to more effectively manage financial transaction information by connecting disparate applications and coordinating the flow of information and processes that span them. DDM enables FMS to normalize financial transaction reporting and standardize the availability of funds and financial information across all settlement mechanisms and collection systems. DDM facilitates compliance with the new Governmentwide Accounting (GWA) requirements which mandate capturing and reporting Treasury Account Symbols (TAS) and Business Event Type Codes (BETC). This is achieved by providing FPAs with the ability to predefine accounting rules to facilitate timely processing of financial transactions and providing an accurate, single touch point, to validate and/or derive TAS-BETC account codes for financial transactions. DDM embodies the move to an enterprise architecture (i.e. better alignment of IT infrastructure with business functions and elimination of redundancies across the enterprise). DDM provides a single touch point for the exchange of all financial transaction information across all collection systems.</p>	
9. Did the Agency's Executive/Investment Committee approve this request?	
yes	
9.a. If "yes," what was the date of this approval?	
2007-08-16	
10. Did the Project Manager review this Exhibit?	
yes	
11. Project Manager Name:	
Project Manager Phone:	
Project Manager Email:	
11.a. What is the current FAC-P/PM certification level of the project/program manager?	

TBD
12. Has the agency developed and/or promoted cost effective, energy-efficient and environmentally sustainable techniques or practices for this project.
yes
12.a. Will this investment include electronic assets (including computers)?
yes
12.b. Is this investment for new construction or major retrofit of a Federal building or facility? (answer applicable to non-IT assets only)
no
13. Does this investment directly support one of the PMA initiatives?
yes
If yes, select the initiatives that apply:
Financial Performance
13.a. Briefly and specifically describe for each selected how this asset directly supports the identified initiative(s)? (e.g. If E-Gov is selected, is it an approved shared service provider or the managing partner?)
DDM improves financial performance by enabling FMS and FPAs to effectively manage transaction information and improve the efficiency of the collections information reporting processes. DDM improves timeliness by providing FPAs the ability to predefine accounting rules to facilitate processing of financial transactions through the re-engineering of reporting processes. Through web-based technologies DDM supports the integration of financial and performance information by providing data daily.
14. Does this investment support a program assessed using the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART)?
yes
14.a. If yes, does this investment address a weakness found during the PART review?
no
14.b. If yes, what is the name of the PARTed program?
Financial Management Service Payments
14.c. If yes, what rating did the PART receive?
Effective
15. Is this investment for information technology?
yes
16. What is the level of the IT Project (per CIO Council's PM Guidance)?
Level 2
17. What project management qualifications does the Project Manager have? (per CIO Council's PM Guidance)
(1) Project manager has been validated as qualified for this investment
18. Is this investment identified as high risk on the Q4 - FY 2007 agency high risk report (per OMB memorandum M-05-23)?
no
19. Is this a financial management system?
yes
19.a. If yes, does this investment address a FFMIA compliance area?
yes
19.a.1. If yes, which compliance area:
Integrated Financial Management Systems (Feeder systems are integrated or electronically interfaced with the core financial system)
19.b. If yes, please identify the system name(s) and system acronym(s) as reported in the most recent financial systems inventory update required by Circular A11 section 52.
CASHLINK II
20. What is the percentage breakout for the total FY2008 funding request for the following? (This should total 100%)

Hardware	4																												
Software	10																												
Services	53																												
Other	34																												
21. If this project produces information dissemination products for the public, are these products published to the Internet in conformance with OMB Memorandum 05-04 and included in your agency inventory, schedules and priorities?																													
no																													
22. Contact information of individual responsible for privacy related questions.																													
Name																													
Phone Number																													
Title																													
Email																													
23. Are the records produced by this investment appropriately scheduled with the National Archives and Records Administration's approval?																													
yes																													
24. Does this investment directly support one of the GAO High Risk Areas?																													
no																													
SUMMARY OF SPEND																													
1. Provide the total estimated life-cycle cost for this investment by completing the following table. All amounts represent budget authority in millions, and are rounded to three decimal places. Federal personnel costs should be included only in the row designated Government FTE Cost, and should be excluded from the amounts shown for Planning, Full Acquisition, and Operation/Maintenance. The total estimated annual cost of the investment is the sum of costs for Planning, Full Acquisition, and Operation/Maintenance. For Federal buildings and facilities, life-cycle costs should include long term energy, environmental, decommissioning, and/or restoration costs. The costs associated with the entire life-cycle of the investment should be included in this report.																													
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<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>PY-1 & Earlier</th><th>PY</th><th>CY</th></tr> <tr> <th></th><th>-2006</th><th>2007</th><th>2008</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Planning Budgetary Resources</td><td>2.042</td><td>20.663</td><td>15.129</td></tr> <tr> <td>Acquisition Budgetary Resources</td><td>0.169</td><td>8.433</td><td>0.500</td></tr> <tr> <td>Maintenance Budgetary Resources</td><td>8.978</td><td>7.067</td><td>10.949</td></tr> <tr> <td>Government FTE Cost</td><td>0.730</td><td>1.155</td><td>1.226</td></tr> <tr> <td># of FTEs</td><td>11</td><td>10</td><td>11</td></tr> </tbody> </table>			PY-1 & Earlier	PY	CY		-2006	2007	2008	Planning Budgetary Resources	2.042	20.663	15.129	Acquisition Budgetary Resources	0.169	8.433	0.500	Maintenance Budgetary Resources	8.978	7.067	10.949	Government FTE Cost	0.730	1.155	1.226	# of FTEs	11	10	11
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Note: For the cross-agency investments, this table should include all funding (both managing partner and partner agencies).																													
Government FTE Costs should not be included as part of the TOTAL represented.																													
2. Will this project require the agency to hire additional FTE's?																													
yes																													
2.a. If "yes," how many and in what year?																													

PERFORMANCE

In order to successfully address this area of the exhibit 300, performance goals must be provided for the agency and be linked to the annual performance plan. The investment must discuss the agency's mission and strategic goals, and performance measures (indicators) must be provided. These goals need to map to the gap in the agency's strategic goals and objectives this investment is designed to fill. They are the internal and external performance benefits this investment is expected to deliver to the agency (e.g., improve efficiency by 60 percent, increase citizen participation by 300 percent a year to achieve an overall citizen participation rate of 75 percent by FY 2xxx, etc.). The goals must be clearly measurable investment outcomes, and if applicable, investment outputs. They do not include the completion date of the module, milestones, or investment, or general goals, such as, significant, better, improved that do not have a quantitative measure.

Agencies must use the following table to report performance goals and measures for the major investment and use the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) Performance Reference Model (PRM). Map all Measurement Indicators to the corresponding Measurement Area and Measurement Grouping identified in the PRM. There should be at least one Measurement Indicator for each of the four different Measurement Areas (for each fiscal year). The PRM is available at www.egov.gov. The table can be extended to include performance measures for years beyond FY 2009.

	Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal Supported	Measurement Area	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Planned Improvement to the Baseline	Actual Results
1	2007	Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively	Mission and Business Results	Reporting and Information	Number of enterprise reference data trading partners	0	2	2
2	2007	Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively	Customer Results	Service Efficiency	Percentage of calls answered within 3 rings by call center	90%	95%	95%
3	2007	Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively	Processes and Activities	Efficiency	Number of ALCs supported by real time GWA accounting classifications	0	4	4
4	2007	Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively	Technology	Availability	System availability during peak times	95%	99%	99%
5	2008	Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively	Mission and Business Results	Reporting and Information	Number of enterprise reference data trading partners	2	4	Actual results will be available during the Fiscal Year
6	2008	Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively	Customer Results	Customer Impact or Burden	Percentage of agency reconciliation points for cash receipts and deposits	100%	98%	Actual results will be available during the Fiscal Year
7	2008	Manage the U.S. Government's	Processes and Activities	Efficiency	Percentage of ALCs supported by	0%	1%	Actual results will be

		Finances Effectively			real time GWA accounting classifications			available during the Fiscal Year
8	2008	Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively	Technology	Data Standardization or Tagging	Number of collection systems providing detailed collection transactions using standard XML schema	0	5	Actual results will be available during the Fiscal Year
9	2009	Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively	Mission and Business Results	Reporting and Information	Number of enterprise reference data trading partners	4	6	Actual results will be available during the Fiscal Year
10	2009	Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively	Customer Results	Customer Impact or Burden	Percentage of agency reconciliation points for cash receipts and deposits	98%	75%	Actual results will be available during the Fiscal Year
11	2009	Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively	Processes and Activities	Efficiency	Percentage of ALCs supported by real time GWA accounting classifications	1%	4%	Actual results will be available during the Fiscal Year
12	2009	Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively	Technology	Data Standardization or Tagging	Number of collection systems providing detailed collection transactions using standard XML schema	5	15	Actual results will be available during the Fiscal Year
13	2010	Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively	Mission and Business Results	Collections and Receivables	Percentage of agencies accessing a single touch point for collections information	50%	60%	Actual results will be available during the Fiscal Year
14	2010	Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively	Customer Results	Customer Impact or Burden	Percentage of agency reconciliation points for cash receipts and deposits	75%	25%	Actual results will be available during the

								Fiscal Year
15	2010	Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively	Processes and Activities	Efficiency	Percentage of ALCs supported by real time GWA accounting classifications	4%	20%	Actual results will be available during the Fiscal Year
16	2010	Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively	Technology	Data Standardization or Tagging	Number of collection systems providing detailed collection transactions using standard XML schema	15	20	Actual results will be available during the Fiscal Year
17	2011	Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively	Mission and Business Results	Collections and Receivables	Percentage of agencies accessing a single touch point for collections information	60%	75%	Actual results will be available during the Fiscal Year
18	2011	Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively	Customer Results	Customer Impact or Burden	Percentage of agency reconciliation points for cash receipts and deposits	25%	1%	Actual results will be available during the Fiscal Year
19	2011	Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively	Processes and Activities	Efficiency	Percentage of ALCs supported by real time GWA accounting classifications	20%	50%	Actual results will be available during the Fiscal Year
20	2011	Manage the U.S. Government's Finances Effectively	Technology	Data Standardization or Tagging	Number of collection systems providing detailed collection transactions using standard XML schema	20	23	Actual results will be available during the Fiscal Year

EA

In order to successfully address this area of the business case and capital asset plan you must ensure the investment is included in the agency's EA and Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) process, and is mapped to and supports the FEA. You must also ensure the business case demonstrates the relationship between the investment and the business, performance, data, services, application, and technology layers of the agency's EA.

1. Is this investment included in your agency's target enterprise architecture?

yes

2. Is this investment included in the agency's EA Transition Strategy?

yes

2.a. If yes, provide the investment name as identified in the Transition Strategy provided in the agency's most recent annual EA Assessment.

DDM

3. Is this investment identified in a completed (contains a target architecture) and approved segment architecture?

yes

3.a. If yes, provide the name of the segment architecture as provided in the agency's most recent annual EA Assessment.

Central Fiscal Operations Segment Architecture Roadmap (FMS)

4. Identify the service components funded by this major IT investment (e.g., knowledge management, content management, customer relationship management, etc.). Provide this information in the format of the following table. For detailed guidance regarding components, please refer to <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/egov/>.

Component: Use existing SRM Components or identify as NEW. A NEW component is one not already identified as a service component in the FEA SRM.

Reused Name and UPI: A reused component is one being funded by another investment, but being used by this investment. Rather than answer yes or no, identify the reused service component funded by the other investment and identify the other investment using the Unique Project Identifier (UPI) code from the OMB Ex 300 or Ex 53 submission.

Internal or External Reuse?: Internal reuse is within an agency. For example, one agency within a department is reusing a service component provided by another agency within the same department. External reuse is one agency within a department reusing a service component provided by another agency in another department. A good example of this is an E-Gov initiative service being reused by multiple organizations across the federal government.

Funding Percentage: Please provide the percentage of the BY requested funding amount used for each service component listed in the table. If external, provide the funding level transferred to another agency to pay for the service.

	Agency Component Name	Agency Component Description	Service Type	Component	Reused Component Name	Reused UPI	Internal or External Reuse?	Funding %
1	Data Warehouse	Support the archiving and storage of large volumes of data	Data Management	Data Warehouse			No Reuse	20
2	Information Sharing	Support the use of documents and data in a multi-user environment for use by an organization and its stakeholders.	Knowledge Management	Information Sharing			No Reuse	20
3	Standardized / Canned	Support the use of pre-conceived or pre-written reports.	Reporting	Standardized / Canned			No Reuse	20
4	Loading and Archiving	Support the population of a data source with external data.	Data Management	Loading and Archiving			No Reuse	20
5	Credit / Charge	Support the use of credit cards or electronic funds transfers for payment and collection of products or services	Financial Management	Credit / Charge			No Reuse	20

5. To demonstrate how this major IT investment aligns with the FEA Technical Reference Model (TRM), please list the Service Areas, Categories, Standards, and Service Specifications supporting this IT investment.

FEA SRM Component: Service Components identified in the previous question should be entered in this column. Please enter multiple rows for FEA SRM Components supported by multiple TRM Service Specifications.

Service Specification: In the Service Specification field, Agencies should provide information on the specified technical standard or vendor product mapped to the FEA TRM Service Standard, including model or version numbers, as appropriate.

	SRM Component	Service Area	Service Category	Service Standard	Service Specification (i.e., vendor and product name)
1	Data Warehouse	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	
2	Information Sharing	Service Interface and Integration	Interoperability	Data Format / Classification	
3	Standardized / Canned	Service Interface and Integration	Interoperability	Data Types / Validation	
4	Loading and Archiving	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	
5	Credit / Charge	Service Access and Delivery	Access Channels	Other Electronic Channels	

6. Will the application leverage existing components and/or applications across the Government (i.e., FirstGov, Pay.Gov, etc)?

yes

6.a. If yes, please describe.

Sending Trading Partners: EFTPS PATAX ECP Pay.gov TGA.net TRUFACS PCC-OTC BPO FRB CASHLINK GWA

PART TWO

RISK

You should perform a risk assessment during the early planning and initial concept phase of the investment's life-cycle, develop a risk-adjusted life-cycle cost estimate and a plan to eliminate, mitigate or manage risk, and be actively managing risk throughout the investment's life-cycle.

Answer the following questions to describe how you are managing investment risks.

1. Does the investment have a Risk Management Plan?

yes

1.a. If yes, what is the date of the plan?

2007-03-22

1.b. Has the Risk Management Plan been significantly changed since last year's submission to OMB?

no

2.b. If no, what is the strategy for managing the risks?

N/A

3. Briefly describe how investment risks are reflected in the life cycle cost estimate and investment schedule:

Risks are identified, rated, presented to Change Control for assessment, integrated with Issue Management, and incorporated into project cost estimates and investment schedule. Rating tools are used to determine the probability and impact to the investment. These steps are followed: A Risk Form is used to report risks. The form includes the following elements: risk ID (assigned by risk administrator), description, name (of person reporting issue), date reported, recommended mitigation strategy, and risk category. A risk is defined as an uncertain event or condition that, if it occurs, has a positive or negative effect on a project's objective. Risks can be identified throughout the lifecycle by anyone involved with the project including Business Owners, Project Manager, Project Team members, and other Stakeholders. Risks are reported in a consistent manner in order to avoid confusion and ambiguity. Life-Cycle Cost Risks are risks that there will be insufficient funds to take the project through the overall process of developing an IT system from investigation of initial requirements through analysis, design, implementation and maintenance. (1) Estimates are based

on many uncertain life-cycle cost assumptions (e.g. inflation rates). (2) Life cycle costs can exceed estimates if the reliability falls below projections. (3) Errors may exist in the cost estimating technique used to derive the life-cycle costs. To minimize the possibility of miscalculations, basis of estimates are verified by a budget analyst.

COST & SCHEDULE

1. Does the earned value management system meet the criteria in ANSI/EIA Standard 748?

yes

2. Is the CV% or SV% greater than $\pm 10\%$?

3. Has the investment re-baselined during the past fiscal year?

no